

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 93 04:30:22 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #475
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 17 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 475

Today's Topics:

 "Busting" Jammers
 Cable TVI interference
 cw software
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 April
 Earmics, motorcycles
 Gonset 6m manual
 Heavy-duty antenna simulation software
 PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 15 ARLP015
 Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas
 Stolen Car
 Sts-56 Elm
 Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Apr 93 16:08:05 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!vela.acs.oakland.edu!destroyer!gatech!
concert!duke!news.duke.edu!ee.egr.duke.edu!jbs@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: "Busting" Jammers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In an article, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler KA8VIR) writes:
>>> The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier)
to
>>> go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
>>> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".

>>> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
>>> resorting to more drastic measures.

>>

>>It should be particularly effective if you know a ham who is also a police
>>officer and let him be the spokesman (in uniform if possible).

>>

>

> To be succinct, the advice about confronting the person is garbage.

Well, if we're going to get nasty, I think *your* advice is garbage.

>Certainly most police who are hams would also be smart enough not to get
>involved in a federal matter in most cases.

What "federal matter" are you talking about? The whole point of the article
you commented on is that you can stop the problem before it becomes a "federal
case", or any kind of legal case at all. The informal intimidation visit
has worked in many, many cases (several documented recently in this newsgroup);
I can't imagine that many jammers continue to interfere once they know they're
found out. Certainly some do, but you just don't hear of it that often and
it's even easier to track them down and record their activities for the FCC
once you know who they are.

> If you get on the air & say "We tracked that jammer down! It is
>Wilbur Smith, KA7xxx that is interfereing with the repeater!" you run the
>strong risk of being sued, and it is really irrelevent as to whether or not
>it was Wilbur that was doing the interference.

I haven't seen anyone suggest doing this. I have heard it announced that
a jammer had been located and talked to, but never have I heard a name or
call given to identify the jammer (that only seems to happen in ARRL bulletins
once the FCC gets involved).

> The thing to do is simply provide all your information to a local
>ARRL Official Observer, & let them funnel it to the FCC.

>

> A lot of times, the FCC can't/won't do anything right away, but if
>the complaints & evidence persist, eventually they will get involved.

Great. So your advice is to quietly sit by and endure disrupted
communications for months when a quick visit to the offender would most
likely stop the problem immediately? Rubbish.

> THEY can hold their own ground in court. How well do you think any
>of us could do on the stand, under cross-examination, & being asked just
>what exactly makes us experts at RDF, emitter signatures, etc?

Again, you're off commenting on suggestions that nobody has made. A visit to

a jammer's house by a group of hams is not a trial. It will most likely make one unnecessary, in which case we all (as taxpayers) win.

> Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
>P.O. Box 443 C\$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
>Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>48197

-joe KD4LLV

--

 You spend the night
 Like you were spending a dime
 - Lyle Lovett

Date: Fri, 16 Apr 93 14:57:13 CST
From: utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!bison!sys6626!
jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Oh golly gee, have I a story to tell.

Locally, our Cable Tv company distributes A&E Cable on 17, and TNN on 18.

I live in Downtown Winnipeg, amongst all the VHF pagers. The pagers cause all sorts of twisting lines on 17, so bad that A&E is unwatchable at times (less during weekends).

It's been like this for me since I moved here in November 1990. Videon Cable (owned by Moffatt Communications) was here Spring '92 to replace the inside co-ax from my Tv to the outside.

This year, sometime in late February, for about 3 weeks I noticed a BIG improvement in the signal quality of 17, 18, and 21 (Tv5 - French from Paris). Then, on March 9th the signals wen't back to "normal" on 17, 18, and 21. A local CBer across town mentioned that his signal had been entering the cable system. He said that DOC (like the FCC) had been down to check out the guy's equipment and later found that it was the CABLE COMPANY employee who had installed a cable distribution amp. in backwards. When that happens all the cable amps. up to a certain distance blow out. The cable company finally fixed his problem.

Upon hearing this story on CB (ch. 25 - Seniors and young Amateurs channel 11 pm - 1 am local), I called Videon to tell them I'm having problems on 17, 18 and 21. They were here for 3 days in mid-March this year and replaced alot of coax outside the 3-storey walkup where I live.

The pager intermod on 17 would disappear for a short while (30 mins - 2 hours) and then would get "progressively worse."

On their 3rd visit I even called Department of Communications (DOC) to see if they could do anything. All the guy there said was "give them a chance."

I finally gave up on the company, can't watch A&E (usually Improv), and decided to wait until they fix it like they did in February.

BTW: On March 9th I saw a Videon Cable truck with a mechanical ladder on top a block from me going down the street. It seems they must have done something nearby on that day, but won't own up to it.

Jim - frustrated, like the rest of us.

73

de VE4JAF

Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 23:54:53 GMT
From: world!rsm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: cw software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

could anyone suggest ftp sites and sources for mac and IBM CW programs. I would like programs where I could speed up the characters but slow down the spacing to help increase my cw speed from 15 to 20 WPM! Any suggests about increasing would be welcomed also. 73's
bob kA6NOC

Date: 17 Apr 93 05:40:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 April
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 106, 04/16/93
10.7 FLUX=090.2 90-AVG=131 SSN=042 BKI=3433 2212 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=3.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3533 3222 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=037,058,028,022,015,013,008,011 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.5 @ 2010UT XRAY-MIN= A5.2 @ 0111UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1535UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2300UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2330UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55410NT @ 0435UT BOUTF-MIN=55368NT @ 1734UT BOUTF-AVG=55396NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+102NT@ 1904UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0756UT G7-AVG=+076,+048,+010

GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1550UT GOES6-MIN=N:-131NT@ 0416UT G6-AVG=+090,-011,-061
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/025,020,015
KFCST=4454 4333 4454 4333 27DAY-AP=018,023 27DAY-KP=3444 4321 2445 5333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 APR 93 was 57.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 APR 93 are: 4+ 5o 5o 5- 2+ 2+ 4- 4o

Date: Fri, 16 Apr 93 21:07:00 PDT
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!caen!destroyer!
cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Earmics, motorcycles
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

> I would like to be able to use my HT on my motorcycle. After looking
> around, I decided that the Comet earmic (ML-7I) would be the way to go. I
> called Comet to ask whether it would work with a Yaesu FT-530, and was told
> that it would. I ordered one from AES.
>
> When it arrived, I discovered that it did not, in fact, work. I called
> Comet again. The person I talked to said that it should work, but that he
> would call Yaesu to discuss it. Yesterday he called back to say that it
> wouldn't work on the FT-530, although it would work on some other Yaesu's.
>
> So, what now? Does anyone else make an earmic? (An earmic is a combined
> speaker/microphone that fits in your ear canal. It has a separate PTT
> switch on a cord.) I think I've heard of in-ear microphones from other
> manufacturers, but I can't remember who they were. Does anyone know? One
> which has the mic in one ear and the speaker in the other would be ideal,
> since it should be possible to have VOX.
>
> Any other suggestions for motorcycle riding? I use a full-face helmet, and
> I don't want to drill holes in it.
>

I have an old Bell full face that I modified to take both a microphone
and speaker elements. I used a mic element from an old dynamic mic, and
the speakers from a thin pair of headphones. To mount 'em I carefully cut
away some of the foam padding (not the hard stuff next to the helmet
shell, just the "comfort padding") and glued in the speakers. The mic is
installed in the lower "crossbar" of the helmet. All this is fed with a
regular mic cord to a 1/4 in stereo phone jack. The cord itself is

mounted with a plastic wraparound bracket to the helmet. (All right, I drilled one small 1/8 in hole in the helmet. I also made sure the hole was clean, no burrs, etc.)

I've had it this way for about five years, now.

Robert Smits
VE7EMD
Ladysmith B.C.
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

There is *no* idiotproof filter.
Idiots are proof against anything!
- Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS

Date: 16 Apr 93 21:55:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Gonset 6m manual
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Good Day Fellow Hams!

I have received a Gonset 6m transceiver, but it did not come with a manual. If anybody has a copy of this manual, I would really appreciate it very much if somebody could send me a copy. I am willing to pay for mailing and copying costs.

Thanks in advance.

Ty KB9CKV internet: a15tah%andv06@gm.r.com
 phone: 317-578-5626

All opinions are mine only, and not those of my employer.

Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 22:44:58 GMT
From: pasteur!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!
raven.alaska.edu!flux.isr.alaska.edu!@dog.ee.lbl.gov
Subject: Heavy-duty antenna simulation software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would be interested in hearing from anyone who knows of good software for antenna simulation, particularly in source form suitable for Unix workstations (though good PC software would also be of interest).
I'm aware of the numerous mininec mutations, and have been using MN for some time now. I'm primarily interested in HF, VHF, and low UHF (< 500 MHz)

designs, mostly wire antennas, but for thick wires and mesh surfaces as well as for your basic thin wire assumption.

Is anything interesting happening with NEC itself? I've seen a version that was mutilated to run (sort of) under Microsoft Fortran, but I'm not sure how many "new and improved" versions of the code might be out there somewhere.

I'd also be interested in non-NEC derivatives. The ones I've seen have been aimed at microwave applications, but if there is something out there useful at the lower frequencies, I'd like to know about it.

Thanks,

--

Don Rice	E-mail: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu	(Internet)
Geophysical Institute	fnDDR@alaska	(BITNET)
University of Alaska	flux::ddr	(SPAN)
Fairbanks, AK 99775	Phone: (907) 474-7569	Loran: 64.86N 212.16E

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 93 03:30:19 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 15 ARLP015
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AP76
QST DE W1AW
PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 15 ARLP015
FROM TAD COOK, KT7H, SEATTLE, WA
APRIL 16, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB PROP ARL ARLP015
ARLP015 PROPAGATION DE KT7H

SOLAR FLUX DROPPED DRAMATICALLY THIS PAST WEEK. ON THE DAY THAT THIS BULLETIN WAS WRITTEN, THE FLUX HAD SUNK ALL THE WAY TO 88, WHICH IS LOWER THAN IT HAS BEEN IN A LONG TIME. THIS IS A PREVIEW OF EVEN LOWER FLUX VALUES THAT WE WILL OBSERVE OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS. THIS TRANSLATES TO LOWER MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES AND LESS WORLDWIDE PROPAGATION.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD RANGED FROM QUIET TO UNSETTLED OVER THE PAST WEEK, WITH K INDICES AS LOW AS ONE ON SOME DAYS, AND UP TO FIVE ON

OTHERS.

SOLAR FLUX SHOULD REMAIN LOW OVER THE NEXT WEEK, AND THEN START TO PICK UP AFTER APRIL 23. IT WILL PROBABLY PEAK NEAR 140 AFTER THE END OF THE MONTH, AND THEN GO DOWN AGAIN. THERE IS A CHANCE OF SOME DISTURBED CONDITIONS THIS WEEKEND, CENTERED AROUND APRIL 17, AND AN EVEN GREATER DISTURBANCE AROUND MAY 2.

SUNSPOT NUMBERS FROM APRIL 8 TO 14 WERE 145 134, 118, 90, 56, 39 AND 40, WITH A MEAN OF 88.9. 10.7 CM FLUX WAS 143.1, 135. , 139, 118.8, 103.2, 97.2 AND 92.2, WITH A MEAN OF 118.4.

THE PATH PROJECTION FOR THIS WEEK IS FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO TO THE CONGO.

80 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 2300 TO 0530Z, WITH THE BEST CONDITIONS FROM 0100 TO 0430Z. 40 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 2200 TO 0600Z, PEAKING FROM 2300 TO 0530Z. 30 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 2100 TO 0500Z, WITH BEST CONDITIONS FROM 2230 TO 0300Z. 20 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 1900 TO 0230Z, WITH BEST CONDITIONS FROM 2100 TO 0200Z. 17 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN ON SOME DAYS FROM 1600 TO 2300Z, AND 15 METERS OPEN ONLY marginally FROM 1900 TO 2130Z. CONDITIONS DO NOT LOOK GOOD FOR 12 OR 10 METERS.

NNNN

Date: 17 Apr 93 07:01:29 GMT
From: amdahl!amdahl!ikluft@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

>In the discussion to date, very little has been said about what I
>consider to be a significant subset of amateur discussion, namely
>antennas. While I consider it significant, others may not.

You suggested it and it was on the 4/14 "evolving proposal" as a newsgroup under discussion. So it's tentatively on the proposal (to become the CFV) as long as there continues to be no serious opposition.

I noticed John Thompson expressed support for it but that may not have reached you at the time you wrote that... (He's downstairs in the same building as me so his articles don't have to go anywhere before I can read them.)

>Can someone with a longer expire time on his news spool estimate the
>number of articles per month on antennas? I presume Ian or someone has
>already done the calculations.

In the original analysis done on the rra-reorg mail list, antennas were the #3 topic before being split between the #2 and #4 topics (products/equipment and homebrew/construction, respectively.) In our sample, antennas were included in 10% of the traffic. I suspect that's why there's been no opposition.

The only reason it wasn't on the RFD was because we were trying to keep the newsgroup count down. It was one that folded well into the other two topics.

I have a script that copies any articles in news.groups with radio in the subject. (I also had to add a string search for "r.r.a" when this thread appeared. :-)

I'll do a new tally when I'm done with this pass through news.groups.

>In my view, r.r.a.antennae (antennas?) ought to include discussion of all

antennae are for insects :-) radios have antennas. An "e" is typically used like this in Biology and by a certain former US Vice President that helped the media sell a lot of newspapers.

>kinds of antennas, both theory and construction, and also designs and
>design programs for antennas. Reviewing the latest program to design your
>own log-periodic, for example, ought to be covered.

>Anyone else for r.r.a.antennas?

Like I mentioned, I saw more articles about it. If it's as I remember that there is a handful of supporting articles and no opposition, then it will become part of the proposal with tonight's tally. (It probably took the recent few articles to elevate it to that category, though.) More details when I'm done counting.

--

Ian Klufft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
iklufft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1993 01:36:07 GMT
From: noc.near.net!lynx!sehrlich@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Stolen Car
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I offered to relay this information for a ham friend of mine without Internet access:

His name is Robert (Bob) Wondolowski, N1KDA, and his car was a 1985 Brown Cutlas Sierra Sedan, Massachusetts plate 716ADL.

His HT (Yaesu FT415) and mobile antenna were also included in the car.
It was stolen from Lynn, Mass. about 10 days ago (being on April 6).

If anyone has any information about the car's whereabouts, please e-mail me.

Thank you for taking the time to read this message.

```
=====
| Scott Ehrlich           Internet: wy1z@world.std.com           |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z      Packet Radio: wy1z@klugm.ma.usa.na    |
|                           |                                     |
=====
```

--

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=====
| Scott Ehrlich           Internet: wy1z@world.std.com           |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z      Packet Radio: wy1z@klugm.ma.usa.na    |
|                           |                                     |
=====
```

Date: Fri, 16 Apr 1993 17:35:52 -0600
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!swrinde!emory!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
umn.edu!kksys.com!edgar!tdkt!FredGate@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Sts-56 Elm
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

STS-56 ELEMENTS; 4/16/93 16:28:21 UTC; EPOCH REV 136

STS-56

```
1 22621U 93 23 A 93106.68636574 .00055000 00000-0 16300-3 0 280
2 22621 57.0012 139.7539 0008817 141.7280 148.3235 15.95662833 1368
```

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1993 03:06:38 GMT
From: iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil!blackbird.afit.af.mil!tkelso@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when

possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56

1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.58333333 .00090711 00000-0 25599-3 0 249

2 22621 57.0029 144.8669 0004136 304.2989 134.3206 15.92851555 1179

1993 023B

1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.37312705 .00041032 00000-0 11888-3 0 86

2 22623 57.0000 155.1150 0004422 293.4650 66.5967 15.92653917 803

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Dr TS Kelso
tkelso@afit.af.mil

Assistant Professor of Space Operations
Air Force Institute of Technology

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #475
